THE READERS AND FRIENDS

WE have considerably enlarged THE DAILY OTHO Bratzsman, and now print it on plain no handsome new type, and clear white paper.

in Politics, THE OHIO STATESHAN is, 'in War as of Peace, for the Country, for the Constitution, and ico Union of equal States, with equal privileges, and with equal and exact justice to all its citizens. We are for the Old Flag, with not a Star or Stripe erased and the Old Union as far as it is possible to restore it and for the existing Constitution, in its spirit, letter

Upon the coming events of the year, rest the hopes of the Feople and Government. We are in the midst of a bloody and protracted civil war. Its duration and close depend upon a wiser, truer and more patritic Policy than we have seen during the present Administration. We owe it to the memory of our Fath a, and to the hopes of our Children, to the future of sur Country, and to the best interest: of mankind, to thange a Policy which is drifting us farther and iarher from the landmarks of our patriotic sires.

THE STATESMAN will do all it can to aid in tringing about this change; and hence, the Publishers in vite support and encouragement from all those who while wishing for a good NEWSPAPER, also wish to have a sound Constitutional journal.

We publish a paper in which we seek to give the PRUTH. Our Commercial Reports, our Markets, our Political and General News, are carefully freed from the ensational character, and we seek to make THE STATERMAN frustworthy in every particular. For News, for Instruction, for Good Morals, for

Bound Political Sentiments, for a Steady Defense of American Institutions, Take, Read and help to Cirpulate, THE OHIO STATESMAN. THE WEEKLY ORIO STATESMAN is one of the argest, cheapest, and best printed Papers in the

West. Each number contains a complete resume of all the Military and Political news of the week; the atest telegraphic and market reports; a carefully prepared collection of literary reading for the home and family; and an abundance of paragraphs upon every topic of interest or importance. The wide circulation already obtained by this paper, is an evi-Hence of its popularity, and of its being adapted to the wants of the people.

Terms of The Weekly Statesman.

A single copy, one year\$3
" " six months
Clubs of four copies, one year 7
six months 3
Clubs of ten copies, one year
" " six months 8
Clubs of twenty copies, one year 30
" " six months15
With an additional copy to the party who gets
the Club of ten or twenty
A STATE OF THE STA

Terms of the Daily Statesman.

One	ору	one year	р	60
**	**	six months	4	50
**	**	three months		
Deliv	rered	by carrier, per week20	0	ts.

Teras of The Tri-Weekly Statesman.

The Weekly Statesman for the Cam-

In order to extend the circulation of our Mammoth Weekly Edition of THE OHIO STATESMAN, and to enable our friends to get up Clubs for the Presienstial Campaign, upon the most favorable terms, we have decided to turnish it to Subscribers, from the ath of July to the middle of November -embracing the whole of the exciting and important Political Campaign, and including the Presidential Election Returns at the following LOW AND GREATLY RE-

Clubs	of	four or	pies	*	71
20000		ten	**	**	
200	44.	twenty			11 (
**		fifty		44	
min. 44			dred	copie	s, for the campaign.51

THE WEEKLY STATESMAN, at these rates, for four and a half months, will be the CHEAPEST PA-THE IN THE COUNTRY.

A MACNIFICENT PRESENT.

To the party cending us the largest number of suboribers for the Campaign (not less than one hun-red), at the club rates, we will make a present of a TEN-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE,

of the good, honest old Democratic Currency.

For the Second Largest List (not less than fift; we will make a present of a

FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE. For the Third Largest List (not less than fifty), we

SHAKSPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS -A SPLENDID VOLUME.

For any other stub of fifty or over, we will make a present to the person getting it up of a handsome engraved Likeness of the Democratic Nomines for the Presidency, whoever he may be.

Club subscribers may have their papers addressed

The names of all subscribers for the Campaign hould be in promptly before the first of July, that was know the number of copies to print.

Adicon, the perpendicular services

LAYMAN & BAKER.

Editors of The Ohio Statesman COLUMBUS, OHIO.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

#5/LAR	MUAD	B WARE	IA.	
ATLANTIC	The second second	Toughout Editor India		
	製學學			
SUMMER A Express NEW YORK	ARRANGE Trains bet	MENT.—' ween CLI effect July	FWO T EVELA 11, 1864	HROUG ND AN
Leave Clevel	and at	9:50 A M*	and	
Arrive Loavi	ttsburg	.11:39 A M		10:54 P
Mead	at	2.70 P M		12.50 A
4 Salan	anca at	5:30 P M	11.	4:50 A
" New	York at	.1021 AM URNING.	**	9:23 1
Leave New Y			**	6:001p
Arrive Cleve	land at	4:50 A M		6:20 P
Dumaya		N LINE.		
Eastward-I.	eave Akron err. Meadvi	lle, (Mmil)	at	12:10 P
Wastward-	Joann Hala	manca (Ma	il) at	. 5:00 A
W Cormata	rrive Mead	lville "	at	10:05 A
A	rrive Akre	n "		3:55 1
Eastward-I	eave Galio	n, (Accom.) at	8:30 A
	rrive Mans	sheld	****	4:30 1
Westward	rr. Mansfie	old. "	******	4:50 1
7	rr. Galion			6:05 1
	RANKL		NCH.	
Leave Mend	ville at.	84	10 A M	and 2:45 1
Arrivo Fran	klin at	10:	5 "	5:00 1

Arrive Cleveland at 10:20 " 5:20 r M H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Sup't, Moadville, Pa.

7. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Cleve and, Ohio. may16-july12-dy Summer Arrangement. 1864.

Leave st. 7:30 " 5:30 P M Arrive Meadville at. 9:55 " 7:45 P M

MAHONING DIVISION.

Leave Cleveland at 6:45 A M and 4:10 P M Arrive Youngstown at 9:55 "7:57 P M Leave at 6:45 "1:45 P M Arrive Cleveland at 0:20 "5:20 P M

Columbus

AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, VIA

Xenia, Dayton (Urbana, Piqua and Richmond. Trains leave Columbus daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN; (VIA DAYTON)—At 1:25 A. M.; arrives at Xenia at 3:45 A. M., Dayton at 4:40 A. M., Richmond at 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis at 5:20 A. M., Chicago at 8:35 P. M., and St. Louis at 5:20 P. M. SECOND TRAIN (VIA PIQUA)—At 5 A. M.; connects at Milford for Springfield and Marywille, at Urbana for Clyde and Sandusky, at Piqua for Ft. Wayne, Toledo and Detreit, at Grouville for Union City, Muncie, &c., at Richmond for Logan-pert and Chicago, and at Indianapolis with trains for Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, &c. THIRD TRAIN, (VIA DAYTON)—At 8 A. M.; arrives at Xenia at 8:05 A. M., Dayton at 8:50 A. M., connecting at Richmond for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis for Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield and Quincy.

FOURTH TRAIN. (VIA PIQUA)—At 11:30 A.M.; connects at Milford for Marysville and Springfield, at Urbans for Bellefontaine, &c., at Piqua for Union City, at Richmond for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis for Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago. cago.

FIFTH TRAIN, (VIA DAYTON)—At 11:50 A.

M.; arrives at Xenia at 1:55 P. M., Dayton at 3:00 P.

M., Richmond at 5:20 P. M., connecting for Logansport and Chicago, and at Indianapolis for Louisville,

St. Louis and Chicago.

SIXTH TRAIN. (PIQUA ACCOMMODATION)

-At 5 P. M., connects at Urbana for Bellefontaine,
and at Piqua for Lima, Toledo, Detroit, Ft. Wayne. THROUGH TICKETS For sale, to all the principal Western points, at as low rates as by any other route.

FIRST CLASS SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. General Passenger Agent, Columbus, O. HENRY BROOKS, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Columbus, O., Columbus, June 27, 1864-dif

Summer Arrangement. EAST. 1864

CENTRAL OHIO

STEUBENVILLE RAILROADS OFFER THE

shortest, Quickest and Most Reliable Route

Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Halfimore, Washington City, Philadelphia,

New York and Boston. nections are made at Bellaire with the BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD, And at Pittsburgh with the

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

Trains leave Columbus daily (Sundays excepted Trains leave Columbus daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus, via Central Ohio R. R., 4:10 A. M.; will stop at all stations shen signaled; arriving at Bellaire at 10:48 A. M.; Baltimore, 6:00 A. M.; Washington City, 8:00 A. M. Eight trains daily to Philadelphia and New York, also connects at Bellaire for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York.

NIGHT EXPRESS, VIA STEUBENVILLE—Leaves Columbus 4:10 A. M.; Steubenville, 12:10 P. M.; arrives at Pittsburgh 3:50 P. M.; leaves Pittsburgh 4:35 P. M.; Harrisburg, 2:30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 12:00 M.; Baltimore, 7:00 A. M.; Washington City, 9:50 A. M.; A. M.,
NEW YORK EXPRESS, VIA STEUBENVILLE—Leaves Columbus 10:20 A. M.; arrives at
Steubenville 5 P. M.; Pittsburgh, 8:05 P. M.; Harrisburg, 5:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 10:00 A. M.; New
York, via Allentown, 1:45 P. M.; via Philadelphia,
145 P. M.; Baltimore, 11:50 A. M.; Washington City,
150 P. M. burg, 5:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 10:00 A. M.; New York, via Allentown, 1:45 P. M.; via Philadelphia, 2:45 P. M.; Baltimore, 11:50 A. M.; Washington City, 4:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 11:50 A. M.; Washington City, 4:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:50 P. M.; will stop at all stations and arrive at Bellaire 10:00 P. M.; Grafton, 2:55 A. M.; Piedmont, 6:50; Cumberland, 8:35; Martinsburg, 11:45; Harper's Ferry, 1:43 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:50 Washington City, 9:35; Philadelphia, 10:30 P. M. Eight trains to New York daily. Arrive at Pittsburg, 2:45 P. M.; Philadelphia, 5:50; New York, 10:00 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Philadelphia, C. P. M.; Philadelphia, C. P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Washington City, 9:50 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:40 P. M.; Philadelphia, C. P. M.; Philadelphia

S. F. SCULL, JNO. W. BROWN, G. T. A. Stenb. R. R. G. T. A. Cent. Ohio B. R. May 19, 1864. FRANKLIN BOOK BINDERY

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 34, 36 and 38 North High Street, Between Broad and Gay,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EXTRA SUBSTANTIAL PAGED BLANK BOOKS,

Buled and bound to any desired pattern.

Every Variety of Book Binding Executed with promptness, of the best materials at the lowest Cash prices.

N. W. LEFAVOR.

WANTED,

SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES TO ACT AS Salesladies in Fancy Stores; those of experience and inexperienced: Also, five Young Ladies to attend a Dagnerrean Gallery. Ladies wishing situations will do well by answering immediately at the Commercial Employment Association, 45 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, or at Postoffice bux 1,236.

Julyi-dif General Agent.

TAXES FOR 1864.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

(N PURSUANCE OF LAW, 1, JOSEPH FALKENBACH, TREASURER OF Franklin County, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the Rates of Taxation for the year 1864 e correctly stated in the annexed Table, showing the number of Cents levied on every Hundred Dolrs of Taxable Property in each of the Incorporated Towns and Townships of said County, and in the

Anna de la constitución de la co	81	ATE L	evy	۲.	Co	UNT	y 1	EVY.	To	WNS	HIP !	LEV	Y.	C	ORI I	P'RA'	10N	:
TOWNSHIPS, CITY AND TOWNS.	State Debt.	General Revenue. State Common School State War.	(23)	TOTAL STATE.	County Gen. Expenses	New Jail.	Poor.	TOTAL COUNTY.	Township Expenses.	School Tuition.	Other than to Fay Teachers.	Township Bounty.	TOTAL TOWNSHIP.	General Revenue.	School Tuition.	Other than to Pay	TOTAL CORPORATION.	TOTAL STATE, COUNTY
Montgomery township Madison Groveport School District Groveport, town of Hamilton township Truro Reynoldsburgh, town of Jederson township Plain Mifflin Zinton Perry Sharon Worthington, town of Biendon township Westerville, town of Washington township Westerville, town of Franklin Brown Prairie Pleasant Harrisburgh, town of	99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	10 13 1 10 10 13 1 10 10 13 1 10 10 13 1 10 10 13 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 5	5	TATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATA	7	19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19%	1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 4 2 4 2 4 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 31/10 5 81/4 21/4 10 31/4 10 111/4 91/4 91/9	5 % 4 % 3 3 3 9 9 1 % 6 1 % 6	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 38 34 16 34 16 65 36 36 36 31 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	11 ½ 48 40 34 ½ 34 ½ 66 66	11	13	61/4	1434	8 7 7 11 11 8 10 10 10 8 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

And that the total amount of Taxes assessed in each Town, Township, and City, for 1864, is as follows,

Torate	Montgomery Township Madison Groveport, Town of Hamilton Township Teuro Reynoldsburg, Town of Jefferson Township Plain Mifflin Clinton Perry Sharon Worthington School IJ Worthington Township Worthington Township Westerville, Town of Hendon Township Town of Washington Township	TOWN	NAMES		
	Manizomery Township Masiison Groveport School District Groveport, Town of Hamilton Township Perro Nifflin Mifflin Clinton Perry Sharon Worthington School District Worthington Township Norwick Worthington Township Netterville, Town of Hendon Township Washington Township Norwich Franklin Fran	TOWNSHIPS, &c.			
	\$1,015,421 1,316,581 34,094 1,122,031 1,722,133 1,722,133 1,723,133 1,734,133 1,734,133	Lands.	Value of		
000 200 000	\$17,161 53,387 57,665 41,727 1,533 34,818 8,530 16,49 4,773 9,039 6,268 6,268 6,268 6,268 6,273 10,783 112,149 9,173 113,783 113,783 115,773 7,266,656	Town Lots.	Value of		
20 PM DW	\$ 243,027 394,277 403,238 202,633 202,633 202,633 154 (2) 157,632 174,286 251,613 101,183 101,183 101,183 101,238 174,536 410,734 116,536 410,734 116,536 116,832 116,832 116,832 116,832 116,832 116,832 116,832	Property.	Value of		
277 000 753	\$1,905,810 1,874,252 34,904 34,904 1,508,507 1,508,507 1,508,507 103,507 103,507 104,507 176,304 158,106 158,106 158,106 158,106 148,316 813,263 141,574 158,316 813,263 141,574 158,316 813,263 141,574 158,587 11,644,575 11,644,575 11,644,575 11,644,575 11,644,575	VALUE.	TOTAL		
207 001 10	\$1,175 23 1,686 88 1,687 88 1,417 25 1,417 25 1,417 25 1,417 25 1,417 25 1,418 31 1,688 31 1,	or Sinking Fund.			
44 200 002	\$1,305 81 1,574 95 1,168 58 1,168 58 1,168 58 1,168 58 1,168 58 1,168 57 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 58 1,141 57 1,158 1,158 1,141 57 1,	Revenue. S	STATE		
290 020 40	\$1,007 65 2,436 63 2,436 63 2,120 63 2,120 63 2,121 97 1,211 97 1,212 97 1,213 97 1,213 97 1,415 34 1,	State Common Se Il Fund	TE TAX		
92 000 04 6	1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250	War Fund.	FOR 1864.		
and out on a	\$2,011 02 3,748 50 927 16 8,194 48 1,40 56 1,40 56 1,504 97 1,303 43 1,432 17 1,504 97 1,504	Volunteer Relief Fund.			
2150 104 95 B	\$6,920 79 9,933 53 9,933 53 96,934 69 8,310 86 8,310 87 4,940 87 5,724 49 5,744 99 3,744 99 3,744 99 3,744 99 3,747 14 189 29 18	TOTAL STATE TAXES.			
215 011 79	96.2 10 96.7 13 81.7 05 81.7 05 784.02 81.7 05 784.02 86.02	General Expenses.	COUNTY		
\$91 016 41 \$99 517 58	\$914 07 1,012 194 1,012 19	Poor. N	NTY TAX.		
=7	\$979 36 1,406 69 1,406 69 1172 69 1,172 69 1,172 69 1,172 69 1,172 69 1,474 62 1,474	New Jail.	11		
\$10 075 or	\$979 36 281 14 281 14 24 54 279 67 21 08 21 08 2	Tax.	Township		
\$4 010 av	102 24 40473 548 673 24 60 316 52 255 64 255 64 255 64 255 64 255 64 256 66 11,522 76 603 56 774 66 774 66 774 66	Tuition. Other, &c.	SCHOOL		
CO 140 33\$	\$62.91 1.012.25 1.012.25 1.012.25 24.47 24.47 24.47 10.27 25.47 25	ther, &c.	TAX.		
47 400 404	\$1,298 30 106 42 1,000 16 2,64 2 2,560 07 2,560 07 2,560 07 2,560 07 123 16 4,264 42 1,000 00 4,309 76 6,517 93 6,517 93	Bounty.	Township		
60 070 628 12 700 708	77 33 177 33 177 33 177 33 170 23 25 25 25 25 26 25 27 27 27 28	tion Tax.	Corpora-		
25 040 07	9248 35 176 558 187 558 187 558 187 559 559 559 559 559 559 559 559 559 55	Forfeit'res P	-		
Ta Book	\$11,347 14,040 13,988 13,988 13,988 9,999 6,510 6,510 6,510 8,496 9,734 9,734 9,734 9,740	Purpose	Purpose \$11,347 \$11,347 \$13,988 9,988 9,988 9,988 9,988 9,988 9,988		

TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1864 Are due and required to be paid in pursuance of the act passed April 2d, 1859, "To provide for the semi

Are due and required to be paid in pursuance of the act passed April 2d, 1859, "To provide for the semi annual collection of Taxes:"

"Sec. 1. That each person charged with taxes on a tax duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer, may, at his option, pay the full amount of such Taxes on or before the twentieth day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the twentieth day of December, and the remaining half thereof on or before the twentieth day of December, in the manner prescribed by law.

"Sec. 4. When one-half the taxes as aforesaid, charged against any entry on a tax duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer, shall not be paid on or before the twentieth day of December, and the remainder of such taxes shall not be paid on or before the twentieth day of June next after the same shall have been so charged, or when the remainder of such taxes shall not be paid on or before the twentieth day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, as may at the time be prescribed by law, together with a penalty of five per centum on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than on roal estate, shall not have been paid on the twentieth day of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than on roal estate, for the current year, so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty in this section."

Tax payers will be required to make the change for all fractional sums less than 50 cents.

Ohio bank paper and treasury notes will be required in payment of taxes.

Five per cent. penalty will be charged on all taxes collected after the 20th of December.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH FALKENBACH,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, FRANKLIN COUNTY, COLUMBUS, O., October 14th, 1864.

New Army Watches.

A RRANDALE & CO., Importers, 167 Broadway,
New York, want Agents in every county and
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment, for the sale of their new styles of
syory regiment the syory regiment th

Thio Statesman.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The Ohio Statesman Company.

FRIDAY MORNING, - - - OCT. 21.

TENNESSEE AND THE UNION.

Interview Between Mr. Lincoln and Loyal Tennessecans-Treatment of the Delegation-Protest Against Gov. Johnson's New Oath --- Disgraceful

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

To the Editor of The National Intelligencer: I called upon the President to-day and presented and read to him the subjoined protest. Having concluded, Mr. Lincoln

"May I inquire how long it took you and the New York politicians to concoct that | -whereby the land of his birth or adoption

I replied, "it was concocted in Nashville, without communication with any but Tennesseeans. We communicated with citizens of Tennessee outside of Nashville, but not with New York politicians." "I will answer," said Mr. Lincoln em-

phatically, "that I expect to let the friends of George B. McClellan manage their side of this contest in their own way; and I will manage my side in MY way."
"May we ask an answer in writing?" 1

suggested. Not now. Lay those papers down here. I will give no other answer now. I may or may not write something about this hereafter. I understand this. I know you intend to make a point of this. But go ahead, you have my answer."
"Your answer then is, that you expect to

let General McClellan's friends manage their side of this contest in their own way,

tesy in giving us a hearing at all, and took

my leave.

Judge Mason, of this city, was present at the interview, to whom I refer in regard to the correctness of this report. On step-ping outside of the door of the Executive mansion I immediately wrote down the President's emphatic response, and submit-ted it to Judge Mason and another gentle-

man who happened to be present, and they both pronounced it accurate. And now I have a word to say to the people of the United States, who are, or ought to be, the masters of Abraham Lincoln. The paper which I had the honor to present to the President is not the "concoction of New York politicians," however that might | ruinous that ever scourged mankind. affect its merits. It is the solemn voice of a once free and proud people, pro-testing against their own disfranchise-ment by the agent of Abraham Lincoln. It is the voice of those loyal men in Ten-nessee who have borne the reproach of a people they still loved, supporting the President in all lawful efforts to pre-serve the Union. The reward of our loyalty is distranchisement. The cup of perjury is commended to our lips, because it is known that we will not touch its contents. Judge ye between the people of Tennessee and Abraham Lincoln. It may be meet that our solemn and respectful appeal should be thrown aside with a contemptuous sneer. Look to it. If you, the people of the Northern States, shall sustain this act of tyranny, your own time will soon come. If the President of the United States may "manage his side of this contest" by setting aside the very letter of the Constitution, and altering the election laws of the State so as to disfranchise his opponents, liberty is already dead.

Protest of Loyal Tennesseeans.

Sire—The undersigned, loyal citizens of the United States and of the State of Tennessee, on our own behalf, and on behalf of the loyal people of our State, ssk leave to submit this protest against the proclamation of his Excellency, Andrew Johnson, Military Governor, ordering an election to be held for President and Vice-President, under certain regulations and restrictions therein set forth. A printed copy of said proclamation is herewith inclosed. The Constitution of the United States provides that "each State shall appoint, in such manthat "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors," &c. Under this pro-vision of the Federal Constitution the Legislature of Tennessee, years before the present rebellion, prescribed the mode of election to be observed, which will be found to differ essentially from the mode prescribed by the Military Governor. We herewith trackes a convent the law of Tennessee governor. inclose a copy of the law of Tennessee governing the holding of said election. The Military Governor expressly assumes, by virtue of authority derived from the President, to so alter and amend the election law of Tennessee (enacted under authority of the Constitution of the United States, as above set forth), as to make the same con-form to his own edict as set forth in the proclamation aforesaid. He tassumes so to modify our law as to admit persons to vote at the said election who are not entitled to vote under the law and the Constitution of Tennessee. Instance this; our Con-stitution and law require that each voter shall be a citizen of the county wherein he may offer his vote, for six months next pre-ceding the day of election; while the Governor's order only requires that he shall (with other qualifications named) be a citizen of Tennessee for six months, &c. This provision would admit to vote many persons not entitled by law. We will; for the sake of brevity, pass over some less important points of conflict between the proclamation and the law, but will instance in this place another. By our law it is provi-ded that the polls shall be opened in every civil district in each county in the State; out the proclamation provides only for

States; that I ardently desire the suppression of the rebellion against the Government of the United States; that I sincerely rejoice in the triumph of the armies and navies of the United States, and in the defeat and overthrow of the armies, navies, and of all armed combinations in the interest of the scalled Confederate States. ests of the so-called Confederate States; ests of the so-called Confederate States; that I will cardially oppose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms, until the Constitution of the United States and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of every State and Territory embraced within the National Union, and that I will heartily aid and assist the loval people in whatever measures sist the loyal people in *chatever measures* may be adopted for the attainment of those ends; and further, that I take this oath freely and without mental reservation. So help

me God." A citizen, qualified to vote, and whose Conduct of the President—Lincoln
Determined to Elect Himself in his
own Way—The Election to be Carried

'will henceforth support the Constitution of by Force-How Patriots are Treated at the United States, and defend it against all at the White House-The Plot for the sth of November Disclosed in Advance.

This obligation we are willing to renew daily. But this is not yet deemed a sufficient test of loyalty. He is required to make oath and subscribe to a mass of vain repetitions concerning his activity as a friend of the Union and the enemy of its enemies-concerning his desires, his and fears—and that he finds it in his heart to rejoice over the scenes of blood, and of wounds, of anguish and death, wherein his friends, his kindred, bis loved ones are slain, or maimed, or made prisoners of war is made desolate, and lamentation and mourning are spread over the whole nation. While all the civilized world stands aghast in contemplation of the unequalled horrors of our tremendous strife, the citizen of Tennessee is called upon by her Military Governor, under your authority, to swear that in these things he finds occasion to rejoice! As it this were still not enough, the citizen is further required to swear to the indefinite prolongation of this war as follows: "That I will cordially oppose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms, until the Constitution of the United States, and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of every State and Ter-

ritory embrased within the National Union;" until (in brief) the war shall be at an end. Now, we freely avow to your ex-cellency, and to the world, that we earnestly desire the return of peace and good will and you will manage your side of it in your way?"

"Yes."

I then thanked the President for his courit to our now unhappy country—that we seek neither pleasure, profit for honor in the perpetuation of war—that we should feel bound as Christians, as patriots and feel bound as Christians, as patriots and feel bound as Christians, as patriots and feel bound as Christians. civilized men-that we are bound by the oaths we have taken-to countenance and encourage any negotiations which may be entered into by the proper authorities with the intent to restore peace and union under the Constitution we have sworn to support and defend. We should be traitors to country, false to our oaths—false, indeed, to he primary clause of the oath we are discussing, to oppose such negotiations We can not consent to swear at the ballot box a war of extermination against our countrymen and kindred, or to prolong by our opposition, for a single day after it can be brought to an honorable and lawful conclusion, a contest the most sanguinary and You will not have forgotten, that in the month of July last, you issued the follow

ing proclamation; "EXECUTIVE MANSION,

"Washington, July 18, 1864.5

"To mhom it may Concern: "Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and

will be met by liberal terms on other sub-stantial and collateral points; and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe bearer or bearers. conduct both ways. "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

This is certainly a proposition to treat with rebels in arms—with their chiefs. Are we now to understand by this proclamation

of one acting under your authority, and himself a candidate with you for the sec-

ond office, that even the above proposition is withdrawn—that you will henceforth have no negotiations upon any terms, but unrelenting war to the bitter end? Or are we to understand, that while you hold this proposition open, or yourself free to act as

that respectful propriety of language which

we desire to preserve in addressing the Chief Magistrate of the American people

But this is the clause of an oath which the

But this is the clause of an oath which the candidate for the Vice Presidency requires at the lips of the loyal and qualified voters of Tennessee, before these citizens shall be allowed to vote for or against you and himself at the coming election!

For these reasons, and others, which for the sake of brevity we omit, we solmenly protest against the interference of the Military Governor with the freedom of the

itary Governor with the freedom of the elective franchise in Tennessee. We deny

electors as expressly provided by the Federal Constitution, which you have sworn to support, protect, and defend, in the manner which the Legislature thereof has pre-

scribed. And to that end we respectfully demand of you, as the principal under whose authority this order has been issued that the same shall be revoked. We ask that all military interference shall be with-

have been offered them under your author-

JOHN LELLYETT.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

his authority and yours, to alter, amend, or annul, any law of Tennessee. We demand that Tennessee be allowed to appoint her drawn so far as to allow to the loyal men of Tennessee a full and free election. By the loyal men of Tennessee we mean those who have not participated in the rebellion, or given it aid and comfort; or who may have complied with such terms of amnesty as their being at one place in each county. This provision would put it out of the power

On the 8th day of December, 1863, you as President, issued a proclamation, declar ing that "full pardon is hereby granted," with the restoration of all rights of prop erty," &c., to each of our citizens having participated directly or by implication, in the existing rebellion (with certain excep-This provision would put it out of the power of many legal voters to exercise the elective frachise.

We solemnly protest against these infringements of our law, conflicting as they do, with the very letter of the Federal Constitution, because they are without authority, and because they will prevent a free, fair, and true expression of the loyal people of Tennessee. But we protest still more emphatically against this most unusual and impracticable test oath which it is proposed to require of all citizen voters in Tennessee:

"I solemnly swear that I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of its enemy of the so-called Confederate the existing rebellion (with certain exceptions), "upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate." And it is further provided in the proclamation aforesaid, that in the contingency of the reorganization of a State government in Tennessee, or certain other States named, the persons having taken the oath referred to, being otherwise qualified by the election law of the State, shall be entitled to vote. The undersigned would state, that many of our citizens have complied in good faith with the terms of amnesty proposed in your proclamation aforesaid; and are, therefore, by reason of the full parlon granted then, fully entitled to vote, and exercise all other rights belonging to loyal citizens without let or hindrance; and we respectfully appeal to you, as Presi-

dent of the United States, to make good your premise of pardon to these citizens, by the removal of all other and further hindrance to their exercise of the elective franchise. But it it be claimed on the plea o drance to their exercise of the elective franchise. But it it be claimed on the plea of military necessity, that guards and restrictions shall be thrown around the ballot-box in Tennessee, we still ask the withdrawal of the proclamation of the Military Governor, because the conditions thereby imposed upon the loyal men of Tennessee as a qualification for voting, are irrelevant, unreasonable, and not, in any sense, a test of loyalty. But they pledge the citizen to oppose the lawful authorities in the discharge of their duty. The oath required is only calculated to keep legal and rightful voters from the polls. We suggest that no oath be required but such as prescribed by law. Our people will not hesitate, however, to take the usual oath of loyalty, for example, in the language of the primary clause of the oath in question: "That I will benceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of its enemies." Denying your right to make any departure from the law in the case, we shall, however, feel no hardship in this. The convention to which Governor Johnson refers, was a mere partizan meeting, having no authority and not representive the

shall, however, feel no hardship in this. The convention to which Governor Johnson refers, was a mere partizan meeting, having no authority and not representing the loyal men of Tennessee in any sense.

The names of the signers of this protest have been placed before the people of Tennessee as candidates for electors, who, if chosen, are expected to cast the electoral voice of Tennessee for George B. McClellan for President, and George H. Pendleton for Vice President. By virtue of such position, it becomes our province especially to appear before you in the attitude we do. We are aware that grave questions may arise, in any event, with regard to the regularity of the vote of Tennessee, in consequence of the partially disorganized condition of the State. The friends of your re-election, however, announced an electoral ticket; and the public became aware that preparations were being made for the that preparations were being made for the holding of the election, leaving that matter no longer a question. Some time thereafter our electoral ticket was placed before the public, and within a few days followed the proclamation complained of. We, for ourselves, and those we represent, are willing to leave all questions involving the right of Tennessee to participate in the election, to the decision of competent authority. WM. B. CAMPBELL, of Wilson county.

THOS. A. R. NELSON, of Washington co., For the State at large. JAMES T. P. CARTER, of Carter county, JOHN WILLIAMS, of Knox county, A. BLIZARD, of McMinn county, HENRY COOPER. of Bedford county, Bailey Peyton, of Sumner county, John Lellyett, of Davidson county, EM. ETHERIDGE, of Weakley county, JOHN D. PERRYMAN, of Shelby county, For the Districts.

DR. R. A. WILSON'S TONIC, CATHARTIC,

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE PILLS.

AS A TONIC, They agree with the most delicate stomach, removing Nausca, Pain and Debility from that organ, and through it impart tone and vigor to the whole system.

As a Cathartic, They influence more the motory and less the secera-ing power of the bowels than any other combination in common use.

For Dyspepsia, And its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow check to extreme conscittion and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of Melancholia in its most aggravated form—these Pills are confidently recommended as a sure cure, if perseveringly used.

Headache of all Kinds

Such as Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Rheun atic Headache, Bilious Headache, Stupid Headach Chronic Headache, Tbrobbing Headache—is promp ly relieved by the use of these Pills.

They Never Fail In removing NAUSEA and HEADACHE, to which

Liver Complaint -- Torpid Liver Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then, is the best plan.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat too much, may save himself a fit of Apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

They are a Family Pill. And a box should always be kept in the house. They are a good Pill to be taken before or after a hearty meal.

For Literary Men,

STUDENTS, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are invaluable as a LAXA-TIVE, improving the Appetite, giving TORE and VIGOR to the Digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THEY MAY BE TAKEN AT ALL TIMES With PERFECT sa'ety, without making any change of diet: AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EAST TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

Prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Sole Proprietors, 76 and 78 Wood and 41 Fourth streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generated.

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE PUB-DRUG STORE to the building No. 277 South High street, a door from the southwest corner of Friend, an door to the Grocery store of Brooks, Stearns As heretofore, he will keep on hand a constock of

Medicines

Drugs, Wines, Brandies, (For medicinal purposes),

PERFUMERIES, NOTIONS, and in fact every article generally found in a Drug

PRESCRIPTIONS WILL BE CAREFULLY PREPARED Thanking his customers for past favors, he endeavor to merit their further confidence, an obserful attention to business and moderate protogain new friends. Columbus, Sept. 1, 1864-dlm

Late of Mason Co., Ky. Of Maywellie, Ky. C. RELEON. Late of Mt. Sterling, Ky. Merchants' Hotel.

(FORMERLY DENNISON ROUSE.) GALLEHER, NELSON & CO., Pro Fifth Street, near Main.

Cincinnati, Ohio This House having been there